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her cargo was entirely from the British Isles. January 27, cleared the steamship *Sarmatian* for Boston, Mass.; with the exception of 76 cases of oranges from Valencia and 120 tons of scrap steel from Gothenburg; her cargo was from the British Isles.

Respectfully,

H. W. WICKES,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

SPAIN.

*Report from Barcelona.*

BARCELONA, SPAIN, *January 29, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit under same cover abstracts of bills of health for the weeks ended January 20 and January 27.

The following ships were inspected, with passengers and baggage, during the week ended January 27, 1900: January 22, steamship *M. M. Pinellos*, from Barcelona to Havana; 2 cabin and 17 steerage passengers inspected and passed, 21 pieces of baggage inspected and labeled. January 25, steamship *Montserrat*, from Barcelona to Havana; 26 cabin and 30 steerage passengers inspected and passed, 37 pieces of baggage inspected and labeled. January 25, ship *Rosa Alegret*, from Barcelona to Brunswick, Ga., was inspected and given bill of health. January 27, steamship *Montevideo*, from Liverpool to Manila; 11 cabin and 21 steerage passengers inspected and passed, 28 pieces of baggage passed. The epidemic of influenza referred to in my last report still continues; otherwise the health of the city is about as usual.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Reports from Cadiz.*

CADIZ, SPAIN, *January 22, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of the Service at this port during the week ended Saturday, January 20, 1900, together with other matters pertinent thereto:

Supplemental bills of health were issued to 2 vessels during this period; on the 15th instant to the Spanish steamship *San Agustin*, from Barcelona via Malaga, bound for the Canaries, Porto Rico, and Havana, and on the 20th to the British steamship *Restormel*, from Seville for New York without passengers.

The *San Agustin* carried 54 cabin and 104 steerage passengers, of which 95 of the latter class were destined to Cuba and Porto Rico, 79 being from Barcelona, 8 from Malaga, and 8 embarking at Cadiz. No rejections were advised. Eight pieces of baggage were inspected and labeled. This vessel was in good sanitary condition, the steerage quarters and bedding being noticeably clean.

The regular liners calling here, en route to the West Indies, in so far as they have been inspected, have generally been found wanting as regards the requirements provided by the regulations for the steerage accommodations.

In calculating the allowance per capita, from 40 to 50 cubic feet approximately of the air space are apportioned for each person, and bunks have been arranged accordingly.

The general ventilation of these compartments is bad. The process chiefly in use is by means of wind sails, extending through the hatches, not a bad way in fair and calm weather, but immeasurably bad when rough and stormy, as then the hatches must be closed down. It has been found impracticable (and it would be well nigh next to impossible) to enforce strictly to the letter, the regulations in these deficiencies from the beginning of the Service assuming charge of sanitary matters here, but the companies have been notified that after due time has been accorded for making the necessary alterations in the vessels to meet the requirements, they will be strictly enforced.

I have advised and am urging the steamship companies to place on a quay, close by the steerage baggage shed, outside of the city gate, leading to the steamboat landing, a small steam chamber, for performing any disinfection that may be required. The suggestion has not been favorably entertained, and unless emigration increases from this port, there is but small prospect of its being carried into execution, as the companies would prefer, in cases where disinfection has to be done, to decline to take the person's (baggage) passage, rather than go to the expense of the plant. It was pointed out that this plan, while not the ideal one, would suffice in case of passengers, but should the dunnage of crews require such treatment it would not operate as favorably for them, as delays to the vessels must be occasioned thereby.

The Spanish trans-Atlantic Line, the main carrier of passengers from here, has a steam chamber in position at its dry docks and shipyard, which are located on the opposite arm of the bay from the city, but it is too far away to be of any service in our work.

Influenza has appeared in Spain in numerous places and is reported as prevailing extensively in the provinces of Barcelona, Valencia, and Castellon, with many deaths. A few cases are reported in this city, otherwise the general health, as far as has been ascertained, is about as usual. Strange to say, smallpox appears not to be regarded here in the way we look at it, as but little concern would be given to it, unless it assumed epidemic proportions. Is it that previous visitations of the disease have immunized the inhabitants? One would think so, judging from the number of pockmarked faces met with in the streets at every turn, which, it is safe to say, average 1 out of every 5 persons. Free vaccination is offered, but not enforced. House quarantine is not observed. Disinfection of compartments is carried out in some instances after the case has left the sick room.

\* \* \* \* \*

The existing law requires that infectious diseases be reported only when they become epidemic. This leaves only the mortality statistics as a guide for determining the actual number of cases of a disease occurring in the past, present, and future. Two cases of smallpox exist in the city at present, 1 in the civil hospital, the other in a private house.

The city authorities have taken steps (whether on account of the threatened plague invasion or not is not known, as the feeling here, generally speaking, is not one of apprehension in this direction) to establish a steam disinfecting chamber in a building being constructed expressly for disinfecting purposes. It is about 10 by 3½ by 3½ feet, cylindrical, modern and up to date in construction and equipments. Another one will be received shortly and set up on the docks at the other end of the city for the use of the port quarantine physician.

From Oporto is reported 1 new case of plague and 1 death for the

week. Seventeen patients are reported as still being under treatment in the plague hospital in that city.

Anent the suspected case of plague reported here in November, I had the opportunity recently of seeing the person in question and observed the site of the original lesion. The person, an intelligent man, gave an interesting history of his trouble. From the location of the scar, which is well down in Scarpa's triangle, and the history of it coming on abruptly and being unilateral, I would judge it to have been a vascular inflammation, involving some of the veins of that part. The physicians were of the opinion chiefly that it was glandular tuberculosis, but the man gave no previous history of it, nor did his general appearance indicate it. Abstract of bills of health is inclosed.

Respectfully,

J. A. NYDEGGER,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure No. 1.]

*Mortality statistics of Cadiz, Spain, for November, 1899.*

Contagious and infectious diseases—	
Smallpox .....	1
Measles.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	1
Diphtheria .....	4
Typhoids .....	4
Intermittent fevers.....	1
Dysentery .....	2
Other infectious and contagious diseases.....	6
Diseases of circulatory system.....	20
Diseases of respiratory system.....	63
Diseases of digestive apparatus.....	14
Diseases of urinary apparatus.....	4
Locomotor diseases.....	18
Cerebro-spinal diseases .....	54
(?) .....	1
Cancer.....	6
Total.....	200
Births during same period.....	167

[Inclosure No. 2.]

*Mortality statistics for Cadiz, Spain, during December, 1899.*

Contagious and infectious diseases—	
Smallpox.....	1
Measles.....	2
Diphtheria.....	3
Croup.....	1
Typhoids .....	6
Puerperal fever.....	2
Other infectious and contagious diseases.....	3
Diseases of circulatory system.....	28
Diseases of respiratory system.....	82
Diseases of digestive apparatus.....	22
Diseases of urinary apparatus .....	2
Locomotor diseases.....	25
Cerebro-spinal diseases .....	56
(?) .....	1
Cancer.....	10
Leprosy.....	3
Total.....	247
Births during same period.....	157